

DISCOVER JOKER IN MINING BILL

Senate Put on Amendment With-
out Knowledge of Labor
Commissioner.

CAUSTIC REMARKS MADE

Doherty Maintains His Exclu-
sive Authorship of Proposed
Legislation.

It developed last night at a protracted and lively hearing before the House Committee on Agriculture and Mining, that the bill to establish a Bureau of Mines had been amended in an important particular in the Senate without the knowledge of Labor Commissioner James B. Doherty, the father of the proposed legislation. This amendment was fought by representatives of mining companies, and defended by the attorney who proposed it.

Commissioner Doherty appeared and indignantly denied that he had been in collusion with mine owners in preparation of the bill, said that his only concern was for the men who labor in the bowels of the earth, and asserted that he had never read the Senate amendment.

The committee held an executive session, but postponed action until this morning at 9 o'clock.

Explains Measure.
William H. Worth of Tidewater, argued that the bill as originally offered, like the West Virginia law, would be construed in this state upon decisions made in West Virginia. Over there, he said, it had been held that a mining company would not be liable for the negligence of a mine foreman or of a mine boss. This, he contended, would be an injustice to miners and would prevent their recovery for negligent acts of the agents of the principals.

He had sent his amendment, he said, to Labor Commissioner Doherty, and had received a reply which was unsatisfactory. He then took the labor upon himself of preparing the amendment, which was offered by Senator Wendenburg.

Sarcastic Replies.
The comments upon this speech, made by former Attorney-General Iustus A. Ayers and J. F. Bullitt, of Big Stone Gap, and Major R. H. Henry, of Tidewater, were quite caustic. Mr. Bullitt said Mr. Worth is regarded as the leading representative of people who bring damage suits in his section. The Wendenburg amendment, he pointed out, would carry the law far beyond its present purview, by making companies liable for the negligence of a fire boss over whom they would have no control, since the bill provides that the fire boss shall have no superior in the matters entrusted to him. He had no objection to having the companies liable for the negligence of foremen.

Mr. Bullitt had an amendment of his own, putting the liability on the same basis as at present, in his judgment. Major Henry thought the amendment the work of some "Pro Bono Publico" — perhaps a damage suit lawyer.

Mr. Doherty was not present when the references to him were made, but left the hearing in the Senate chamber on labor bills to defend his position. He had prepared the bill, he said, with no suggestion from any person, had published it in his annual report of a year ago, and had sent it to various parties with requests for suggestions. The mining companies had made a very few suggestions.

In this he was fully upheld by the attorneys, who said the mining companies had no interest whatever in the original bill; that it was not theirs, and they did not care whether it passed or not.

Mr. Worth told Mr. Doherty he did not believe he had been guilty of anything improper, but that he had been imposed upon.

Many Amazed by Remarkable Facts

Never Had Anything Respond So
Quickly—Many Others Tell
of Recovery.

The most interesting facts in connection with the introduction of the remarkable new tonic, "Tona Vita," in Richmond, are the statements of those who have given the tonic a fair trial.

R. A. Childers, of 605 West Cary Street, city, said recently: "This 'Tona Vita' is the greatest tonic I have ever taken. Its action in my case was wonderful."

"I think I was one of the most downhearted men in Richmond before I began taking this Tonic. I was so weak that every little bit of work seemed like a big job, and I came up to mine unexpectedly. I would jump in a frightened sort of way. I never got a sound night's sleep, but would toss and roll around in bed all night. When I sat down to a meal I did it more as a habit, as nothing I ate was enjoyed. Besides, the very thought of eating often made me sick."

"A short time ago I talked to one of the specialists at the Polk Miller Drug Company, 834 East Main Street, and he told me that I had nervous debility, and advised me to try a tonic called 'Tona Vita.' I did so, and can truthfully say it is the best thing that could have happened to me. My ambition has returned and my desire to be active and hustling is noticed by my friends. I now sleep all night long and get up in the morning feeling cheerful and more like a man than I have in years. I now enjoy my meals and seem to be able to digest them in a way that I have not for a long time."

The specialists are at the Polk Miller Drug Company every day from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and furnish a free trial treatment of the tonic if you are in any way afflicted with debility. The demand for this tonic is growing bigger every day, and the specialists say that "Tona Vita" will make the same record here that a similar preparation has made in Europe. Yesterday and to-day continued to bring more splendid reports to the Polk Miller drug store in regard to the new remedy, "Tona Vita," which has had such a tremendous run at their store. Its effects appear to be something wonderful, especially in stomach diseases and nervousness and as a general system builder.

TO LIMIT HOURS OF WOMAN'S WORK

Children Likewise Affected by
Bill, Over Which There Is
Prolonged Hearing.

Representatives of manufacturers and cotton mill corporations appeared last night before the Senate Committee on Labor to oppose the bill to limit the hours of women and children in factories, workshops and other establishments. The bill, introduced by Senator Leshner, and amended by Senator Cramer, and Delegates Cramer and Cox, of the House, limiting the hours of employment for women and children and prescribing safeguards for machinery.

The hearing was on from 8:30 to 11:30 o'clock, but when the committee rose to meet again this morning at 9:30 o'clock to make up its report.

The Cramer bill seeks to extend the present ten-hour limitation in the employment of women and children in factories to laundries, workshops and other establishments. It met with no serious objection on the part of the speakers. Samuel Cohen, of Richmond, spoke of the effect of such a measure on the mercantile business and pointed out that in the case of the smaller establishments, which depend upon their Saturday night trade for their greater income, it would work hardships. He suggested that the bill be amended so as to exclude this class of

business. As far as his experience went, he said, he knew of no abuses in this respect among Richmond mercantile establishments.

Witnesses at Fourteen.
The only other provision of the bill which was objected to was the clause prohibiting the employment altogether of children under fourteen years of age. Under the present law, orphans and children whose parents are unable to work may, upon the recommendation of a magistrate or justice of the peace, be employed when more than twelve years old. The proposed law requires such children to procure their order from a circuit judge.

Dr. A. J. McKelvey, of Washington, defending this provision, stated that it is too often the case that the magistrates and justices are mere minions of the corporations seeking this class of labor, and issue permits without regard to the interests of the children. He said that "Justice of the Peace" standing for "Justice of the Pocket," might in many instances more appropriately mean "Judgment for the Plaintiff."

The bill changes the present child labor law by limiting the time within which the workers shall be employed. No children under sixteen years of age, it provides, shall be employed earlier than 7 o'clock in the morning or later than 5 o'clock at night. The only objection was offered by Attorney H. R. Fitzgerald, of Danville, who stated that cotton mill operatives in his city petitioned the mill which he represents to permit them to go to work at 6:30 o'clock Saturday mornings, so as to get off earlier in the afternoon. He suggested that the bill be amended to permit work as early as 6 o'clock.

To Safeguard Machinery.
Serious objections were raised to the Cox bill which provides that machinery, shafting, belting, etc., shall be properly safeguarded, and places it within the power of the Commissioner of Labor to prohibit the use of any machine which, in his opinion, does not meet with the requirements of the bill as to safety. It was objected by Mr. Randolph Harrison, of Lynchburg, and Mr. E. Fitzgerald, of Danville, that the bill was too indefinite, that its failure to lay down exact specifications opened a way for abuse and injustice, and that it placed arbitrary power in the hands of a public officer who would often lack the mechanical knowledge to pass equitably on the safety of special kinds of machinery.

Delegate Cramer was of the opinion that there is not a manufacturer in this state, however antiquated his machinery, who would not install the safeguards demanded by the bill at a cost under \$50. In many cases, he thought, it would cost less than that. Other speakers who appeared before the committee to urge a favorable report on the bill were Mrs. B. H. Munford, Speaker R. H. Byrd, Dr. Charles R. Robins and E. C. Davidson.

SENATE

(Continued from Seventh Page.)

amendment was submitted to a vote and killed.

Upon motion of Senator Leshner the House bill providing for a change in the charter of the city of Norfolk permitting it to condemn and take over certain water works properties was taken out of its regular order and passed.

Refuses to Consider Fee Bill.
Another unsuccessful attempt was made by Senator West to have his fee bill taken out of its place on the calendar and submitted to an immediate vote. Senator Leshner and Delegates Cramer and Cox, of the House, limiting the hours of employment for women and children and prescribing safeguards for machinery.

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Senator Smith came to his support dwelling upon the evils of the system of paying county officers now in vogue. "It is a notorious fact," he said, "that in many instances officers, especially those in the cities, are receiving three or four times what they are worth."

Great dissatisfaction exists in this district, he said, because of the fact that under the present system many officers do not receive enough pay. These inequalities, he said, ought to be removed, and the salary system as adopted in North Carolina and West Virginia is the only solution.

take out of its order on the calendar and pass the House bill prohibiting the sale of elder and other drinks containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol within one mile of Zion Baptist Church, in the town of Pottsville, City, Appomattox county. Debate on the suspension of the rules for this purpose was in progress when the chair called the primary bill, which was a special order for 1 o'clock.

Discussion on Primary Renewed.
Consideration of the committee amendment to the primary bill was resumed where it was left off Friday. Senator West renewed his objection to the committee amendment which strikes out section 16 of the Byrd-Featherston measure, in relation to the expenditure of friends on behalf of a candidate. With this prime restriction removed, he said, a clean primary would be an impossibility.

Senator Rison for the committee, answered the Senator from Nansemond had misconstrued both the purpose and effect of the amendment. He called attention to section 4 of the bill which made all penal provisions of the existing law applicable to abuses in regular and primary elections alike. Section 15 of the code, he argued further, made ample provision against the improper service or expenditure of money by friends of the candidate. The committee removed section 16 of the Byrd-Featherston bill, he said, because they considered it tautologous and a useless incumbrance.

Senator West offered an amendment striking out the section limiting the expenditure of candidates to 15 cents per voter. Since the committee had seen fit to remove the restrictions on friends of the candidate, he said, he was in favor of taking off the lid in the matter of the expenditures of the candidate himself. Submitted to a vote, the West amendment was killed and the committee amendment striking out section 16 adopted.

Appeals to the Committee.
After voting down a qualifying amendment offered by Senator Featherston, the Senate next adopted the committee amendment transferring appeals from the courts to the party committees. Senator Featherston's rider exempted from the operation of this amendment non-political county officers such as county clerks, attorneys for the Commonwealth, etc.

The emergency clause directing that the primary law shall go into effect from its passage was defeated. Senator Walker pointed out that if the amendment is adopted it would have the effect of making the bill and emergency measure requiring a four-fifths vote for its passage.

Another amendment by Senator Featherston provided for fixed days upon which primary elections shall be held for the various county, district, and national offices. It was objected by Senator Rison that such an amendment would conflict with the whole policy of the amended bill, which was to place these powers in the hands of the party committees. The Senate had already ratified a committee amendment to that effect, and the new one proposed by Senator Featherston, he contended, was out of order. The same objection was made by Senator Leshner.

The Featherston amendment was put to a vote and lost. Other minor committee amendments were adopted including the one increasing the permissible expenditures of candidates from 10 to 15 cents per voter. Further consideration of the bill was interrupted by adjournment at 2 o'clock. The bill will be taken up again to-day and finally disposed of.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Under the rule confining the afternoon session to the consideration of the following bills were passed:

Amending the fence law of York Magisterial District, Warren county. To amend the road law of Greene county.

Amending the law authorizing Boards of Supervisors of the several counties to spend a sum from the county treasuries, in the promotion of agriculture.

To pay the mileage of members of electoral boards.

To pay J. A. Walker \$100 due him for service as land assessor in Natotown county.

To repeal a law requiring lists of writings recorded to be posted by county clerks.

To amend the law in relation to the issuing of bonds for permanent road and bridge improvements.

To permit boards of road commissioners to meet twice each year.

House Bills Passed.
To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Sale of Wight county to appropriate money for the erection of a wharf on Chuckatuck Creek.

To amend section 43, chapter 5, of the charter of Basic City.

Amending an act relating to the lot in the city of Richmond belonging to Henrico county, on which the courthouse of said county is situated.

To amend an act authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Henrico county to require orange orange hedges bordering on public roads of said county to be trimmed by owners of such hedges.

To amend the charter of the town of South Boston.

Amending the charter of the town of Bridgewater.

To amend the charter of the town of Vinton, Roanoke county.

To provide for the sale of estates in freehold.

To repeal the charter of the town of Saxis, Accomac county.

To amend the charter of the city of Lynchburg, providing for the creation of a sinking fund by the city.

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Just the most perfect blend of all
The Turkish flavor wine you
The mild, mellow fragrance is different,
It's all in the tobacco—and the way they
are blended to be perfect.
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The simple, tidy package
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With each package of Fatima you
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will entitle you to a selection of 100
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Here and There in the Legislature

It has been found that the various amendments to the Byrd Tax Commission bill, as it passed the House, do not fit in with the measure as it came from the committee. For instance, the Williams amendment requires that the commission shall be composed of two farmers and the State Accountant. The next section, as it stands, says that a salary of \$3,000 shall be paid the accountant, \$3,000 to the mineral assessor, and \$3,000 to the other commissioner. Now, as there is to be no Governor, who is to be appointed by the Governor, for the same reason, the two farmers whom Judge Williams puts there won't get any salary.

The same inconsistency is said to appear elsewhere. Speaker Byrd allowed any amendment without protest, so that the blame for lack of a law would not be placed on his opposition to any proposition. The bill may be amended in the Senate, but should it pass there, it is hardly likely to be acceptable to the House.

The condition of J. W. Gregory, House member from Pittsylvania, who is critically ill at the Retreat for the Sick, was unimproved last night. His illness has reached an acute stage, and the worst is feared. Members of his family arrived last night.

There seems little doubt of the safe enactment of the bill permitting the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad to merge and to reincorporate. They have passed the Senate and may be reported to the House to-day.

The charters of the cities of Norfolk and Alexandria ought to be in good condition by the time the Legislature adjourns. Long strings of bills have been passed making changes in these charters.

Judgment Entered.
Judgment was entered in the Law and Equity Court yesterday in the contested case of the Hoenninger-Siemore Company against the E. M. Shelby Vinegar Company for \$400.

Despair and Despondency
No one but a woman can tell the story of the suffering, the despair, and the despondency endured by women who carry a daily burden of ill-health and pain because of disorders and derangements of the delicate and important organs that are distinctly female. The women who have bravely endured completely upset the nerves if long continued.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.
It allows inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and builds up the nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Honest medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing to urge upon you as "just as good." It is non-secret, non-alcoholic and has a record of forty years of cures. Ask your neighbors. They probably know of some of its many cures.

If you want a book that tells all about women's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send \$1 one-cent stamps to pay cost of wrapping and mailing only, and he will send you a free copy of his great, illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in handsome French cloth binding. Address: Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Health with Electricity
Electric light is, in every way, the most healthful method of illumination. With gas or oil, the flame is exposed and consumes a surprising amount of the oxygen of the air. Scientific investigations have proven that the average gas flame consumes as much oxygen as five and one-half men. An incandescent electric lamp cannot consume any oxygen, as it is confined, and burns in a vacuum.

Not only the question of health, but that of the danger of fire, enters with gas and oil illumination. With electric light there is not present that over-dread of fire—there is no curtain to blow into an open flame and no lamp to be overturned.

Electric light is the only safe, healthful, convenient and economical method of illumination.

For additional information and rates, call or write

Virginia Railway & Power Company
Seventh and Main Streets, Richmond, Va.

Publicity Bureau

Address of City Auditorium.

Walter J. Millard, of Ohio, will speak on "Why Things Happen in History." City Auditorium to-night at 8 o'clock. Mr. Millard, who is a socialist, has appeared in many of the large cities of America, as a lecturer on ethical, economic and political

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To repeal a law requiring lists of writings recorded to be posted by county clerks.

NEW STOMACH RELIEF GETS COUNTRY-WIDE ENDORSEMENT

The new remedy for indigestion, called "Digestin," has been found a certain quick relief and permanent remedy for stomach disorders. Letters from thousands who had suffered the tortures of indigestion, and got relief from the use of "Digestin," are evidence of its merit. The enormous increase in demand from every part of the country is proof of its popularity. But you do not have to take any-

body's word for it—try it yourself on an absolute guarantee, give a pack, and if you don't get relief you can get your money back for the asking. "Digestin" is a little tablet easy to swallow, and absolutely harmless. It digests all the food, prevents fermentation, stops gas formation, prevents stomach distress after eating, aids assimilation, relieves indigestion almost instantly, and cures dyspepsia—see. Ask at any drug store.

On Sale

Portner's OLD GERMAN BOCK BEER

All first-class places will have it on tap. You will want a case sent to the home when you find out how delicious it is. When you call for BOCK specify PORTNER'S to be sure of getting what you want.

Robt. Portner Brewing Co.
RICHMOND, VA.

PHONE MAD. 628.

Address of City Auditorium.